"IF YOU SEE IT IN

these:

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## THE HOME RULE VICTORY.

GLADSTONE'S NET GAIN HAS NOW AD-TANCED TO FIFTY-FOUR.

He Expects a Majority of Fifty in the Money of Commons-His Comments on the Result In Midlothian-The Home Rule Issue May be Postponed Until the Election Laws are Reformed-John Dillon and Tim Healy Re-elected-Yesterday's Figures,

LONDON, July 14.-The totals, so far as the returns have been received, show 248 Con-servatives, 235 Liberals, 39 Liberal-Unionists, 51 Auti-Parnellites, 7 Parnellites; net Liberal gain. 54.

Mr. Gladstone and party, who arrived in Braemar this evening, are lodged in the suite of rooms occupied by the German Emperor Frederick in 1887. Mr. Gladstone looks a triffs jaded. He says he expects a majority of lie is evidently mortified by the result in Midlothian. During the journey he constantly referred to the subject, and deplored the fact that any section of Liberal Scotchmen should set religious bigotry above the principle of justice to Ireland.

Mr. Gladstone had a hearty reception at Abardeen, and cheering growds accompanied him to the station when he started for Braemar. In conversation on the subject of the Midlothian election, Mr. Gladstone ascribed his opponent's large vote to the powerful and incessant appeals of the clergymen of the Established Kirk. He said that, notwithstanding these appeals, the result shows that a majority of electors of Midlothian favored disestablishment.

Mr. Gladstone said that the people, in whose good judgment he had entire faith, would teach Parliament how to act in the crisis, and he was confident that the elections would result in a triumph of autonomy.

The Conservative newspapers profess to regard the general election as only a skirmish in advance of the real battle, and they appeal to every one to come forward and register for the next and decisive battle. When Mr. Gladstone presents his home rule measure, they say, will come the greatest electoral battle of the century.

The report is current that Mr. Gladstone has conferred with the Irish leaders, and they have agreed with him that home rule should be postponed for the present in order to allow first a reform of the registry and electoral The plan proposed is to pass at once a law establishing the one-man, one-vote principle, and providing that all elections shall be held on the same day. This reform being carried through, they say if a Home Rule bill should be rejected. Mr. Gladstone would go to the country sure of success. There are various signs inducing the helief that Mr. Gladstone is considering such a plan, which would cortainconsidering such a plan, which would certainly outgoneral his opponents.

A serious political riot is reported at Portsdown, near Arungh. Shots have been exchanged by the combatants, and several persons have been wounded. The police who attempted to quell the disturbance had at last accounts, been overpowered and driven to their barracks.

THE ELECTION PHIURES.

Huntingdonshire, Huntingdon Division—Arthur Hugh Smith-Barry, Conservative, reselected, 2.751; S. H. Whitbread, Liberal, 2.220, The Liberals made a determined effort to defeat Mr. Smith-Barry and the Conservatives were as resolute to elect him. He is the noted Anglo-Irish landlord against whom the struggle in Tipperary has been conducted, and he is vice-President of the Irish Loyal and Patricte Union. From 1867 to 1874 he sat in Larlament as an Irish Liberal member, but became a Conservative. His family have for generations owned property in Hunting on. In 1880 Mr. Smith-Barry was elected by 2.302 votes to 2.141 for T. Coake, Jr., Literal, being a Conservative majority of only 461. In 1886 the Liberals had carried fluntingdon by 146 majority, and they were, therefore, sanguine of a victory yesterday. The re-election of Mr. Smith-Barry is, therefore, a great disappointment to the advocates of Irish home rule. Huntingdonshire, Ramsey Division—The Hon, A. Fellowes, Conservative, re-elected, 2.842; John P. Sheldon, Liberal, 2.444; In 1853 Capt. Fellowes was returned unopposed, When Cant. Fellowes became Lord in Ramsey another election, in 1887, resulted in his election by 2.700 votes, to 2.414 for J. Harris Landers, Literal, Editor, and Transletted in 1887. anders, Liberal. Yorksnire, Retherham—A. H. Dyke Acland, Boral, recliected. 0.507; G. S. Foliambe, boral-Unionist, 2-35, Vide in 1886; A-land, boral, 5-155; Foliambe, Liberal-Unionist,

Yorkshire, Skipton-Charles Savile Roun-ell, Liberal, started, 4 700; Walter 19 Yorkshire, Skipton—Charles Savie Roun-dell, Liberal, disclod, 4,700; Walter Morrison, Liberal-Unionist, 4,008. This is a gain for the Liberals. In 1885; Walter Morrison, Liberal-Unionist, was elected by 4,423 to 4,280 for sir Matthew Wisson, Liberal. Morrison is a large landowner and a protego of the libe of Tey-Onshire, to whem Morrison's defeat is a se-vere they.

ere il-w. Suffolk, Woodbridge-Bobert Lacey Everett, iberal, elected, 5,223; Lieut.-Col, Lloyd An-truther, Conservative, 4,485. This is another iberal gain. In 1886 Col, Anstruther had 254 votes to 4,541 for Mr. Everett, who now 4.854 votes to 4.541 for Mr. Everett, who now comes out victor.
Dorbyshire, Pakewell-Victor C. W. Cavendish, Liberal, Thomat. 2.758. In 1889 Lord Cavendish Magnitudesed.
Meleganott, Liberal, 2.758. In 1889 Lord Cavendish Magnitudesed.
Wales, Magnitudesed.
Wales, Magnitudesed.
S.83, Vote in 1883; Frice, Liberal, 4688; E. Jones, Conservative, 3.83; Vote in 1883; Frice, Liberal, 4688; E. Jones, Conservative, 3.855. In 1880 Mr. Caveil Williams, Liberal, elected, 3,751, Daniel Warde, Conservative, 3,235, In 1889 Mr. Ceell George Savile Followine, Liberal, was elected by 4,870 to 2,832 for L. Rolleston, Conservative,

Bervative.

Ireland, Kildare, South—M. J. Minch, Anti-Pare, filte, elected, 2,042; James Leaby, Parnellite, 1975. In 1886, Mr. Leaby was returned without opposition.

England, Hampshire, New Forest—The Hon. cott Montagu, Conservative, elected, 4,481; eph King, Theral, 3,723. In 1885; Francis njdon, Conservative, was an apposed, laye, East Privision—John Dillon, National-Anti-Tarnel ite, elected, 2,021; John Fitz-bon, Parnellite, defeated, 2,57. In 1886, Mr. con, who is the distinguished Home Rule

Dillon who is the distinguished Home Rule leader, was elected unopposed.
South Longford—The Hon. Edward Blake.
South Longford—The Hon. Edward Blake.
Anti-Parnellite, Nationalist, elected, 2,549; G.
H. Miller, I therai-Unionist, 347. The Parnellite candidate, Mr. J. G. Fitzgerald, who was elected unopposed in 1883 was withdrawn.
Tyrone, South Division—Thomas Wallace Russell, Liberal-Unionist, re-elected, 3,448; Thomas Dickson, Anti-Parnellite, Nationalist, de cated, 3,045, Mr. Breen, the Farnellite, was withdrawn.

withfrawn.

I imerick, West Division—Austin, Anti-Parnellite, Nationalist, elected, 3,257; H Harrisen, Nationalist, elected, 3,257; H Harrisen, Parnellit, defeated, 858, In 1883 W. Alcalaim, Neti-nalist, was elected unopposed. Vickiow, West Division—J. O'Connor, Nationalist, elected, 2,382; Col. R. Fratt Saunders, Conservative, 784; John Howard-Parnell, Parnellite, 548; In 1883; Garrett Michael Byrne, Nationalist, was elected by 3,551 votes, to 854 for Dick, Conservative.

Louth, North Division—Timothy Healy, Anti-Parnellite, elected, 2,298; Philip Callan, Independent Nationalist, defeated, 1,392.

Wittshire, Westbury—George Farguer Ful-

Anti Parnollite, elected, 2,208; Philip Callan, Independent Nationalist, defeated, 1,521
Willishire, Westbury George Farguer Fuller, Liberal, re-elected, 4,554; W. ii. Laverton, Conservative, 3,830. Vote in 1884; Fuller, 4,693; Hallett, Liberal-Unionist, 3,570. Mr. Fuller, atthough a Liberal, is a brother of Sir Michael Hicks Beach.
Oxfordshire, Banbury Sir Bernhard Samuelson, Liberal, 2,677; Wynne, Conservative, 3,453. Vote in 1886, Samuelson, Liberal, 2,677; Wynne, Conservative, 3,154. Sir Bernhard has represented Banbury for overtwenty years.
Faikirk Burghs H. Smith Liberal, elected, 3,810; W. P. Sinclair, Liberal, Unionist, 3,177. This is a very satisfactory Liberal gain. In 1883, Sinclair, who is an Ulster Whig of Orango complexion, having been defeated for Parliament in Ireland, came to Scotland as a Liberal-Unionist, and was elected from the Faikirk Burghs by 2,713 to 2,933 for Mr. Harry Smith, Liberal, who now takes the scat.
Devan hire, Honite a Sir J. Kennaway, Conservative, re-elected, 4,801; Dr. Aubrey, Liberal, 2,554. Sir J. Kennaway was elected without opposition in 1886.
Hertfordshire, Watford T. F. Haiser, Conservative, re-elected, 4,802; J. Marnham, Liberal, 3,027. In 1880 Mr. Halsey was unopposed, Surrey, Guildford—The Hon, W. St. John

District Start of the Start St

C. Lawrence, Conservative, was elected without opposition. In March, 1880, another election resulted; H. J. C. Cust, Conservative, 4:230; Arthur Priestler, Liberal, 3:954.

Westmoreland, Appleby-Sir J. Savoy, Conservative, elected, 2:6:3; A. Tufton, Liberal, 2:254. In 1886 the Hon, William Lowther, Conservative, was elected 2:748 to 2:562 for James Whitehead, I theral,

Susacx, Lewes-Sir, Henry, Fletcher, Conservative, re-elected, 5:621; H. Prince, Liberal, 2:322. In 1889 Sir Henry, Fletcher, Conservative, re-elected, 4:60; E. R. Turton, Liberal, 4:181. In 1889 Mr. Flifot was elected by 4:810 votes to 3:815 for Mr. Turton.

Liberal, 4:181. In 1889 Mr. Flifot was elected by 4:810 votes to 3:815 for Mr. Turton.

Essex, Saffron-Walden-Herbert Colstom Gardiner, Liberal, re-elected, 4:561; P. V. Smith, Conservative, 2:483, In 1889 Mr. Gardner was elected by 4:050 votes to 3:319 for Brewis, Conservative, R. Saftron-Hardy was returned unopposed.

Kent, Medway-Major Warde, Conservative, elected, 6:337; W. C. Steadman, Labor, 4:391. In 1889 the Hon, J. S. Gathorne-Hardy was returned unopposed.

Somersctshire, Eridgewater-Edward James Stanley, Conservative, re-elected, 4:555r J. P. Coldstream, Liberal, 3:462. In 1886 Mr. Stanley was unopposed.

Sociland, Wigtownshire-Sir Herbert E. Maxwell, Conservative, re-elected, 2:895; J. P. Coldstream, Liberal, 1:670, In 1886 Maxwell had 2920 votes and Coldstream I.710.

England, Cumberland, Eskdale-R. A. Allison, Liberal, re-elected, 3:970; H. G. Howard, Liberal, re-olected, 7:243; D. Dillon Lewis, Labor, 2:419, In 1886 Sir Charles M. Palmer, Liberal, re-olected, 3:970; H. G. Howard, Liberal, re-olected, 3:970; H. H. G. Howard, Liberal, re-olected, 3:970; H. H. G. Howard, Liberal, re-olected, 3:970; H. G. Howard, Liberal, re-olected, 3:970; H. H. G. Howard, Liberal, re-olected, 3:970; H. H. H. G. Howard, Liberal, R.

Shropshire, Ludlaw - R. Jasper More, Liberal

eral.

Shropshire, Ludlaw—R. Jasper More, Liberal-Unionist, re-elected, 5,985; Sydney Morris, Liberal, 2,140. In 1889 Mr. Moore was returned without opposition—P. A. McHugh, Anti-Parnellite, elected, 4,510; Col. C. Totenham, Conservative, 945. In 1889 Mr. Michael Conway, Nationalist, was elected without opposition. He became a Parnellite.

Ayr. Burghs—William Birkmyre, Liberal, 270; James Somervell, Conservative, 2,073, Vota in 1888; Campbell, Liberal-Unionist, 2,283; Sinclair, Liberal, 1,493. Vote in 1888; Sinclair, Liberal, 1,493. Vote in March, 1890; Somervell, Conservative, 2,610; Boutledge, Liberal, 2,480. The result reported to-day is therefore a Liberal gain.

Kirkealdy Burghs—J. H. Dalziel, Liberal, elected, 2,741; Chisholm, Liberal-Unionist, 2,283. Liberal-Unionist, In 1880 Str G. Campbell, Liberal, received, 2,014 votes to 911 for Y. Barclay, Liberal-Unionist, 1, 1880; Roby was elected over Egerton, Conservative, by 4,301 to 4,394, In 1885 the Conservative, 5,071. In 1880 Roby was elected over Egerton, Conservative, by 4,301 to 4,394, In 1885 the Conservative, wan the election by a majority of 247, and in 1886 by a majority of 242.

with cluts swinging and stones flying. A crowd gathered, and everybody took sides, until several buildred men were in the mob. The police were called and endeavered to lear the streets. They were driven back with a shower of stone. After re-enforcements had arrived, the police charged again, cluthing right and left, and arrested about twenty riorers. The whole mob then turned on the police, rescued the prismers, and drove the constables everal hundred yards.

The atherents of Cassy and hyprofought for three mours with occasional interruntions when the police tried to restore order. Fifty heads were broken and scores of men were heads were broken and scores of men wer severely cut and bruised.

## AT WAR WITH THE INDIANS.

Trouble Between the Whites and Natives at the Chilest Cannery.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., July 14.-News has been received here to-day by the steamship City of Topeka of a fight between white men and Indians at Chilent, Alaska, on July 5, resulting in three deaths. Bitter feeling was engendered recently when several Indiana were discharged from a cannery. On June 30 thirty Indians fired from ambush on the fishing steamer Lillian. Several loads of buckshot penetrated the pilot house with fatal offeet. On July 4, at an Indian dance, a drunken white fisherman kicked and assaulted assuaw. Many indians were intextented and war was shot and killed.

The whites sought abelias to the contraction of the declared. Joseph Myers of Astoria. Ore. was shot and killed.

The whites sought shelter in the camery. They opened fire, killing two Indians and wounding several others. Two white men, names unknown, were also wounded, one trobably fatally. The Indians sought protection in the woods and kept up an measurable for for several hours. In the afternoon they recovered from the effects of the whickey, and a truce was temperarily declared.

The superinfendent of the camery started forthwith to sitks to invoke protection and alt from Gov. Knapp. The Governor had declared a week previous on a tour of Western Alaska, and no Government warship was in port to send assistance.

## LEAPED INTO NIAGARA.

Suicide of a Young Man Who Had Had Trouble With a Woman,

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 14 .- This afternoon, at about 2 o'clock, a young man leaped into the river from Prospect Point and was carried down to death over the American Falls. The suicide left a card upon which was written: Draw Farmen, Morney, Sisten, and Shotney: Please pardon me for what I have done, but it is all for that woman.

pardon me for what I have done, but it is all for that woman.

Note: Kassar.

On the opposite side of the card was the advertisement of Mme. Percy, dressmaking and school for cutting and finishing, 203 Maryland street. Buffalo. This is the professional name of Mrs. Bursloim of Buffalo. Recently Kenney worked for Mr. Burslein at the Café de Paris. Buffalo. The woman referred to by the young man is probably one with whom he had been living on Scneca street, Buffalo. On Monday she had him arrested for stealing a ring. It was a gift of his, and needing money, he had borrowed and pawned it. He was 21 years old, good looking, and a nice dresser. It was supposed that the arrest preyed on his mind.

THE PRINTING OFFICE SITE A LIVELY FIGHT IN THE SENATE OFER 118 SELECTION.

Property Probably Beaten, Although It Was Backed by Senators Cameron and Quay and the Senate Poker Club,

WASHINGTON, July 14 .- One of the chief topics of discussion in the Senate for the past few days has been the question whether ex-Senator Mahone of Virginia should succeed in selling to the United States for \$250,000 a piece of ground in Washington for a site for the Government Printing Office. The facts leading up to the discussion are

The present Government Printing Office is a dilapidated, dangerous, disease-breeding structure, which is apt to fall down at any time beneath the weight of the great presses that rumble and roar in it day and night. Every person who works in the building is in constant danger of his life, There is no doubt about this, and several Congress committees have so reported. In the last Con-gress \$250,000 was set apart for the ing, and the Committees on Printing were authorized to investigate the matter of a site and report. No definite action has ever been taken looking to the purchase of a site, for the reason that the real ostate jobbers of the District of Columbia began such a fight among themselves that it was impossible to choose between them. At the last session of the Fifty-first Congress Senator Cameron of Pennsylvania, who is a heavy dealer in Washington real estate, endeavored to pass a resolution taking the selection of a site out of the hands of the Committee on Printing and instructing them to choose the Mahone property. He did not succeed in this, but while the Committee on Printing were still struggling with the problem this year Senator Cameron and his HIS FRIENDS WENT BACK ON HIM. friends stole a march on them, the result of which is the present fight of Mahone against the other real estate speculators of the Dis-

trict of Columbia.

The Cameron-Mahone combination worked their scheme in this way: During the absence of Senator Stanford in Europe Senator Quay was the Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and the leader of the

their scheme in this way. During the absence of Kirksadiy Birgins—J. Il. Dalziel, Liberal, received 2.014 to Name the project of the state of the st

## INDICIED FOR BOODLING.

Seven Toledo Councilmen to be Tried for Bribe Taking.

Tolepo, July 14.- The special Grand Jury. called to examine into the charges relative to the alleged use of boodle in the City Council. concluded the taking of testimony of twenty eight witnesses at noon to-day. The witnesses represented all of the corporations whose ordinances have been hung up in the Council. The nature of their testimony is not known, but there is a widespread opinion that indictments will be found against some of the councilment. George Basset, the stonographer ments will be found against some of the oun-climen. George Rassett, the stenographer who gave very important testimony before the Grand Jury, says that he has been threatened with bedily harm by three of the accused Coun-

cilmen.
In less than an hour after the testimony was
in the Grand Jury reported having returned
indictments against the following members
of the Board of Councilmen for bribery and

of the Board of Councilmen for bribery and corruption:
Ransom P. Swain, Seventh ward: Charles Neuendorff, First ward: Frank C. Tanner, Second ward; John Dally, Fourth ward: George M. Doner, Fifth ward: William J. Gill, Sixth ward: b. O. Manchester, Ninth ward.
As soon as the indictments were presented to the Sheriff, all the indicted members were arrested, except Gill and Doner. Their hall was fixed at \$1,000 each, and was forthcoming at ones.

at ones.

Up to a late hour to-night Gill and Doner had not been arrested, but they are known to be in the city. The City Solicitor, it is understood, will commence impeachment proceedings against the suspected men with a view to prevent them from taking their sents in the Council until their trials have been had. Pour of the members are Democrats and three Republicans.

## TERRORISM IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Ku King Methods Revived by the Tillman

COLUMBIA, July 14 .- The bitterness of the Democratic factional fight in South Carolina s becoming intensified as the campaign rogresses. The faction led by Gov. Tillman s becoming more intolerant every day toward the conservatives who support ex-Gov. Sheppard for Governor. In Union county the pard for Governor. In Union county the Tiliuanites have revived the Ku Klux Klan with all its terrors and are warning leading conservatives to leave the county under pain of death. The night before last a band of six masked men went to the home of likehard liarris, a white man, who has been active of late in his work for the conservative cause. When he opened the door the gang selzed him, dragged him about a quarter of a mile, stringed and blindfolded him, tied him to a tree, and give him sixty lashes on the bare back with a heavy whip. They left him tied to the tree in a semi-unconscious condition. Hours afterward neighbors, hearing his cries, came to his rescue.

Beveral other consequences.

SAYS QUINN CLUBBED HER.

Mrs. Duffy Makes Addaylt to a Story of

Brutal and Causeless Cruelty. Mrs. Margaret Duffy of 467 West Thirtyecond street went to Police Headquarters of Wednesday afternoon and complained to Inspector McAvoy that Policeman Christopher Quinn of the West Thirty-seventh street station had severely clubbed her and arrested her without cause or provocation on last Sunday morning. Mrs. Duffy said that she was standing on the doorstep of her home talking with a Mrs. O'Donnell, who lives in the same house. On the corner of Tenth avenue and Thirty-second street they saw Quinn tak ing a drunken man toward the station house. Something Mrs. O'Donnell said caused Mrs.

something Mrs. O'Donnell said caused Mrs. Duffy to laugh. Quinn heard the laugh, and and was angry. He left his prisoner and ran across the street to where the two women stood and demanded roughly to know what Mrs. Duffy was laughing at. She replied that she was not laughing at him.

According to her story, Quinn then swore at her, and said:

"I'll teach you to laugh at me."

Mrs. Duffy said that Quinn then ran up the steps and took her by the throat with his left hand and choked her so that the marks of his fingers are still visible. He also struck her in the face with his right fist, and a ring on his fingers are still visible. He also struck her in the face with his right fist, and a ring on his finger cut her forehead so that it bled. He then grasped her left arm and twisted it behind her back, dragged her down the steps and to the station house, poking her in the back with his cub and occasionally pinching her arm. At the station house she was held on a charge of disorderly conduct. She was balled and was unable to appear at the Jefferson Market Police Court until Weinesday, when she was discharged.

Inspector MeAvoy told Mrs. Duffy to come again yesterday morning. She did so, and was confronted with Quinn. Mrs. O'Donnell was with her, and substantiated her story. Mrs. Duffy says she has several other witnesses.

Quinn told the inspector that he had been sent down to Tenth avenue and Thirty-second street to quella little riot, and that Mrs. Duffy had yeared and laughed and was disorderly. He denied the clubbing. Inspector MeAvoy said that he did not believe Quinn, and had the women make affidavit to their stories. Formal charges were illed against Quinn, and he will be tried on Wednesday.

Mr. Smith Wanted to Brush Them Off the This "John Smith" came from Texas. His real name isn't on the records. Some of the people in Houston would probably recognize

it if it were printed. John Smith has been staying at the Sturtevant House. He found New York much more expensive than Houston, and at 10 o'clock on Wednesday night his assets footed up two copper coins and a mutilated sliver dollar. Smith's friends, who had been enger to show him the town when he had money, were with him when he took the account of stock. Some of them had been drinking heavily. Smith says he hadn't. When he announced his intention

of them had been drinking heavily. Smith says he hadn't. When he announced his intention of buying no more drinks and of reiging on the nosyldainy of his friends there was a row.

"You're a the sport to come from Texas and get busted this early in the came," remarked an acquaintance of Mr. Smith.

"Why, you're nothing but a blankety blank blank any way," added another man.

"That means shooting," said Smith, and he bolted for his room. His new iriends didn't wait to see what it meant, for they knew Smith. As they disappeared they tipped Folleeman Fitzgerald to look out for a man from Texas who had a gun and wanted to shoot. Smith returned from his room with his revolver in his pocket. He looked around the hotel for a target and went out on the street. Policeman Fitzgerald stopped him and said:
"Have you a revolver in your pocket?"

"I have, but that's none of your business," replied Smith, making a motion toward his hip pocket. Fitzpatrick swing his club, and it landed on Smith shend. Then he agreed to go to the station.

go to the station.
At the Jefferson Market Police Court yester-day Justice White fined Mr. emith \$10, which he couldn't pay.

#### FATAL QUARREL ON THE BREMEN PIER. Dixon Dies of the Stab He Got in His

Struggle with Bunger. In a fight on the Bremen pier in Hoboken on Wednesday night between two heavily built longshoremen, one of them received a stab wound in the left side, from the effects of pital. The other was locked up yesterday

afternoon on the charge of murder. The dead man was John Dixon of 300 River street. The prisoner is Herman Burger, years old, of 131 Grand street, Each had charge of a gang of men handling freight on the pier. Spaces are set apart on the pier for the storing of different kinds of freight, and frequently the foremen have words when their the storing of the frequently the foremen have words when their spaces are overreached or the freight geta mixed. Dixon thought Bunger's space was being filled too quickly and ordered some of the men to quit work. Bunger ordered them to go on. Dixon at uck Bunger, and then the two clinched. Bunger, it was observed, had a large classical in his hand. The men full two or three being in his hand. ger ordered them to go on. Dixon stude funger, and then the two clinched. Burger, it was observed had a large class-knife in his hand. The men fell two or three times, and Dixon suddenly cried that be was stabled. The crowd at once scattered, and Dixon staggered to the street and into Meyer A stender's saleon, where he fell to the floor. Policeman Gerkin summoned an ambulance, and Dixon was taken to the hospital. and Dixon was taken to the hospital.

Bunger was arrested just as he was about to leave the pier. He was taken to the hospital and identified by Dixon. When arraigned he fore Recorder MeDonough yesterday he said but he did not know how the stabbing occurred, but he thought Dixon had failen on the knife.

## DISOWNED BY HIS FATHER.

Young George Danzer Dies in a Belaware Almshouse, and is Burled in Potter's Field.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 14.-Young George Danzer of 516 East Sixth street, New York, died of malignant typhoid fever, with no one but a nurse at his bedside, in the county almsbouse at Farnburst, Del., on May 12 last.

Word was sent by Superintendent Groves to the father, Jacob Danzer. "The reply," says Superintendent Groves, "was that George had been warward and he had disowned him,

and now cared not what was done with his body or effect. So the son's remains were buried in the Potters' field.

Last Tuesday a beautiful young woman in-quired for him at the almshouse hospital, and fainted on learning that he was dead. She was Annie Pauli of 323 East Fifty-ninth street, New York.

was Annie Pauli of 323 East Fifty-ninthistreet, New York.
"We were engaged." she said, "but George quarrelled with his father, who is a large to-baceo manufacturer, for nottaking him in partnership. George hoped that his father would rejent at the end of a month, and left the city, I could not learn from the father where he had gone, but Mrs. Danzer told me at last." She will have the remains exhumed and taken to New York.

## Miss Burte Will Stay Here for the Present.

Phyllis Burte, the niece of Doorkeeper Sprague of the Executive Mansion, Washington, who has been missing from that city for a month, was found yesterday at 130 West Fifty-third street. She says that she fell down the stairs of the Fifty-third street station of the Sixth avenue elevated railroad several weeks ago, and has been living in New York getting over the injury since. Since seemed surprised at Mr. Forague a action in writing to Manager French of the Garden Theatre, ask-ing for information as to her where abouts. She said she didn't intend to return to the She said she didn't intend to return to the stage, and that she had already had a year's experience in theatres. It was said yesterday that Miss Burte had been married and had disappeared from the residence of relatives before her last sudden departure from Washington. She is going to stay here, she says, until she is ready to go somewhere else.

Past Sixteen and Lances Like Staty. Agent Stocking of the Gerry Society watched for several nights the dancing of Miss Bessie Clayton, the high kicker, who kicks backward over her head in the last act of "A Trip to over her head in the last act of "A Trip to Chinatown" at the Madison Square Theatre. Yesterday Mr. Stocking told Manager Roberts of the company that he would have to prove that the double-jointed dancer was past lityears old or the Gerry Society would prevent her from dancing any longer. Miss Clayton dancel last night, and Manager Roberts was armed with an affidavit of the girl's mother that the dancer was over 16 years old. Mrs. Clayton swore that the girl was born on June 1, 1876.

Heering's Copenhugen Cherry Cordial

SOLDIERS AT THE MINES. THE COUR D'ALENE TERRORISTS BE

COME MILD AS LAMBS. They Hold More Cheerful Views of Life when they See the Boys in Bine-Exag-gerated Reports of the Lawlessness. Wallace, Idaho, July 14 .- The Sheriff arrived here from Wardner this morning. He accompanied the Bunker Hill and Bullivan Mine force to Cataldo, on the Union Pacific. At that point the Sheriff met Col. Carlin and

proclamation declaring Shoshone county under martial law. The Sheriff sends the following communication: Col. Carlin, Catalde, Idaho: The miners have disbanded and gone to their respec-tive homes. There is no trouble in Wallace or Ward-ner. R. A. Cunningnas, Sheriff.

The crisis is passed and peace once more reigns in Cour d'Alène, and martial law prevails in the community. The past twentyfour hours have been the most trying Cour d'Alène has ever experienced. Had the col-ored troops arrived at Wallace last night there would have been a battle in the darkness, as the mountains about Walince were full of armed miners, thoroughly concealed. did not want to fire on the troops unless in case of the utmost extremity to prevent the

troops going to Wardner. The train with colored soldiers was delayed three hours in reaching Mullan. They arrived there at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, when it | province to the United States has been so was found necessary to lay over until daybreak, for what reason is not known, but probably because two bridges were burned this side of Mullan. When this became known, the miners withdrew from the hills and procooled to Wardner. The colored troops had started for Wallace, but were suddenly recalled and returned to Missoula. Had these troops passed Wallace, it is hard to tell what would have happened. The Gem Mill was magazined ready for a match, and the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mill contained nearly half a ton of powder with a fuse attached. Both mills were under strict guard, and only as an extreme last resort, the miners claim, would a match have been applied.

Fortunately for all the trouble did not need such extreme measures. The miners kept a close watch of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mill, but when the non-union men surrendered the mill was turned over to the company uninjured. The non-union men were sent out westward on the Union Pacific special as soon as they could be got to the depot, and all miners not belonging in Wardner returned to Wallace and thence to their homes. The body of A. T. McDonald was found in the débris o the 'Frisco mill. He was employed in the mill at the time of the explosion. It is reported that twelve bodies were found at the mouth of the Fourth of July Canon, but this lacks confirmation. It was learned later that only one man was killed, and that was an accident.

The situation at present is very quiet. Nearly all the miners have returned home. The troops are at Wardner and probably will come to Wallace. The non-union men from the 'Frisco and Gem mines left here by the lake route with a guard. The boat not arriving, the guard ordered the non-union men Wallace through the Fourth of July Canon. It is said that the guard followed to the mouth of the caffon, when the workmen refused to walk any further, and the guard shot them down. One wounded man was brought from the seene. A party has gone to Mission to investigate the reports and if it proves true to recover the bodies. SPORANE, July 14.—Col. Carlin and infantry from Fort Sherman reached Wardner last night. They took possession of the town and placed the county (Shoshone) under martial

links. Cirr. July 14.—Late last night Gov. Wiley received the following despatches:
Carates, Idale, July 13.—The enemy is weakening.
Arrests can be made as so in as the officers get here.

J. Carate. Caratho, July 13.—Rumors which have been confirmed any that the richers have dispersed and have cone to their home. I will make by to Warden horrow merrane.

Canter Colonel commanding. Gov. Willey yesterday issued the following

Werens, it has come to my knowledge, and being satisfied the theoretical of civil and crimmal proion of process exist in said power of the said county has been sufficient to enable the enute it, and be in a state of insure comp, in way.

Fig. 7. 1. Sorman B. Waley. Governor of the State of Idaho, in jursiance of the authority vessed in me and the statutes in such case made and provided, hereby issue this, my preclamation, and decline the county of shahore, in the state of insure change in the state of insure change in a state of insure change and reference. Educate B. Willey, Governor.

Konzas B. Willey, Governor.

The Governor received the following from the Superintendent of the Northern Pacific at Treoma last night.

Theoria, July 13 — Sething miners have torn our track and better up torders and have cut down our telegraph wire. In the victoity of Wallace and Mulian. We again demand projection to corprojectly and employees that our communication is not interfered with, also that the lives of our passenger, be not imperilled. We give hard the county responsible for all damage and delays. Carryon arrange for guard of United States troops to guard our property and trains:

[G. W. Dickisson.

Tally 14—The President and

Washington, July 14.—The President and Secretary Elkins had a conference this afternion at the Licentity Mansion as to the condition of affairs in Idaho. Secretary Elkins requainted the President with the action so far taken by the War Department to conder the City, Willey assistance in restoring order and condeting actually private property.

far taken by the War Department to render they. Willey assistance in restoring order and protecting private property.

At the headquarters of the army the situation is viewed with alarm, and Gen. Schofeld said this afterneon that yesterday he had ordered eight companies of the Twenty-second Infanty from Fort Recepto proceed at once to the Court d'Alène district.

Aircady 800 United States troops are near the scene of disturtance, but those nearest at hand are companies from the Twenty-lift infantry, a colored regiment, and this fact, it is learned here, has not had a mollifying effect upon the striking uniners, but seems to have intensited the situation.

Not a line of information, Gen. Schoffeld said, had been received by him to-day from the tront. He had confidence that tiens. Ruger and Merritt, who had the necessary nutherity, would do what was best in the circumstances, and advises him of their movements and changes in the situation.

Major tien, Schoffeld received the following telegram from Wardner, links, to-day:

Arrived here at 0.20 this morning, with Fourth Infantry batta for from Peri Sherman and 187 Idaho State troops. Found that riores and departed to their respective minure ramps, taking their arrived.

Carris, Commanding.

This telegram was received from Frig. Gen. Merritt, commanding.

Merritt, commanding, dated St. Paul, July 14.

This telegram was received from Brig. Gen. Merritt. commanding. dated St. Paul, July 14; capt Sanborne, Twenty-fifth Infanty, reported at 10 octook last evening while en route that In order to tune nate the trough Col. Carlin, had ordered his command back to Missoula and thence of toward Adena and the court of the control of the contr

SEATTLE. July 14.-Conflicting and meagre starths, July 19.—Coblineting and meagre reports come from the Courd Alene. Most of the non-union men have been expelled from the region, and in the course of this work sev-eral non-union men have been killed. Troops are still moving from Vancouver, Walla Walla. are still moving from Vancou Fort Sherman, and Missoula.

New Haven, July 14 .- Harry Lacey of New York, the actor, and his wife are summering in this city with Charles E. Cruttenden. Mrs Lacer's father. This afternoon Mr. Lacer and his wife, together with Mr. Cruttenden, went driving, and when they returned to their home at 613 Chapel street it was found that the house had been entered by lurgiars and about \$100 in money and jewelry, together with curios collected by Mr. and Mrs. lacey in Europe, had been taken, beveral contracts which Mr. Lacey had made for himself and wife for the coming season were stolen, but wife for the coming season were stolen, but afterward found behind a bureau. In all about \$400 worth of valuables were taken.

Loug Island Hattroad. On Saturdaya, commencing with July 14, a train will leave frackly at 12405 and L. I. City at 1 P. M. for Garden City and Hompsteed and the principal stations on the Oyater Say Branch.—Adv.

MORE SHOOTING AT PADUCAH.

The Woods Full of Negroes-Efforts Will Re Made to Arrest Them.

PADUCAH, July 14,-There was more shoot ing at Paducah last night between the white and blacks. At 8 o'clock a number of men in the northeastern part of the city saw a squad of 150 negroes beyond Oak Grove Cometery. and several shots were exchanged. The death of Militiaman Edwards yesterday has intensified the blitter feeling until it is with difficulty that the more reckless white people are restrained from mobbing negroes on the streets

troops, and Gen. Curtis read the President's On the other hand, the negroes complain that the killing of Henry Purvine on Tuesday night was unjust and must be avenged. Purvine was ordered to throw up his hands, but, instead of so doing, started to run, when he was shot dead by the guards. A deplorable state of affairs exists, and it is feared that much bloodshed will occur before the end is reached. The woods surrounding the city are filled with negroes. To-day a large body of men will hunt them out and arrest them. Last night everything was quiet except that the streets are heavily patrolled by policemen carrying rifles.

#### THE FRENCH LEAVING CANADA.

They Are Coming to Us Because They Can Earn a Better Living Here.

MONTREAL, July 14.-Within a few months the exodus of French Canadians from this great that public attention has been called to The principal cause of this exodus is the difficulty experienced by the Canadians in finding a market for their products. So enormous is the exodus that there is a movement in progress to device, if possible, some plan to check it, and to that end Le Canadien of Mon treal has begun an investigation of the matter in order that all the facts may be known.

The agent of this newspaper has so far only been able to investigate two small parishes few miles from this city. These are St. Francoise and St. Jean de Dieu. From the former he reports that twenty-five families have emigrated to the United States, and from the latter sixty-five families. Those who have emigrated are said to be industrious and thrifty, and their only reason for leaving is because they cannot make a comfortable living in Canada.

#### BUING MAJOR RATHBONE

Miss Campbell's Grievance Against the Pourth Assistant Postmaster-General. Hamilton, O., July 14 .- A sensation was created last night when Miss Grace Campbell. daughter of the late L. D. Campbell, filed a suit against Major Rathbone, the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, who is Miss Campbell's brother-in-law. The suit is to recover certain property sold by Miss Campbell to liathbone, the sale, as she claims, being effected by fraudulent claims and interpresentations. Recently Miss Campbell sold her share in her father's estate to Major Rathbone for \$106,460. At the time Miss Campbell was in Washington, and the story was that she was about to marry a Gorman Count. Suddenly she reappeared in Hamilton, and consulted her lawyers.

Her petition says she intrusted Major Rathbone with power of attorney to act for her. She alleges that instead of the purchase price named in the deed she received only \$71,500, most of it in notes. She further alleges that Major Rathbone represented to her that the property was heavily covered by deots, and that her interest, when these were paid would be only about \$20,000. This she charges Major Rathbone with knowing to be untrue, alleging that her interest in the property is worth \$125,000 or more. She says Rathbone induced her to sell the property at much less than its value. Miss Campbell wants the Court to set aside the sale. Major Rathbone for \$106,400. At the time

#### CARL GOLDSCHMIDT ARRESTED. He is Wanted Here for Forgery and Has

Been Nabbed in Montreal, MONTREAL, July 14.-Carl Goldschmidt, a New York cloakmaker, who is wanted in that city to answer to a charge of forgery, was arrested here this afternoon by Detective Carpenter of the Canadian Detective Agency. Goldschmidt has been in the city for a couple of months, living very quietly. To-day, United States Consul General Knapp received message from Secretary of State Foster, instructing him to take immediate stops for Goldschmidt's arrest. The case was given into the hands of Detective Carpenter, and after a short search he located his man in a house on Cadicux street, where he was engaged with an assistant in plying his calling as a cloakmaker. He was very much surprised at his arrest, and said he would be able to arrange matters if he only had time. He was brought before the police magistrate, who remanded him to jail to await the arrival of extradition paters.

The charge on which tieldschmidt was arrested is having forged a promissory note on Jan. 9 has for \$1.950, which he had discounted at the First National Bank, Brooklyn. This is said to be only one of a series of forgeries, tiobschmidt is about 40 years of age and has structing him to take immediate steps for

#### sehmidt is about 40 years of age and has a wire and five children. TRIED TO CHLOROFORM HER.

Miss Terry Captures the Man's Handker

Charles Ketcham of Sayville has been arrested on a charge of attempting to chloroform Miss Mattie Terry. Miss Terry is employed in one of the village stores, and was returning to her home late on Tuesday evening ing to ber home late on Tuesday evening when she was selzed from behind. The road was dark and lonesome. Her assailant tried to stuff a handkerchief saturated with chloroform into her mouth. Miss Terry freed herself from the man's grasp and escaped. She clung to the handker hiel, which led to the arrest of ketcham. The young man denies the charge. A bottle of chloroform was found near the scene of the assault. Miss Terry is prostrated as a result of the shock. of the shock.

The Weather. flightly cooler weather settled over the lake legions and middle Atlantic States yesterday, making the day a little more comfortable, withough the himidity Increased from 74 per cent in the morning to 87 per cent, in the afternoon. There is likely to be little change in the temperature in the midde Allantic States to day, but the humidity will be less appressive. The changes are for more warm weather of caturday and sonday. A depression has developed over the Inkoles and Vinnesota, with a tengue of low pressure temperature is going up rapidly.
In this city there were occasional light showers year

by and much suitriness; he midity averaged 83 per . highest official temperature, 85°, lowest, 70°; The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, in Tan Sus

BAM 75 12 MM 70 777

For New England, generally fair weather, westerly winds, slightly warmer in Vermont. Formulera New York, expects Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delucare, generally fair; sursable result.

For western Pennsylvania and Western New York,

fair, winds shifting to southerly; sightly warmer m northern Pennsylvania. The barometer has falsen slightly in the upper lake region, and risen in New England and at northern Rocky Mountain stations; elsewhere the pressure has remained about stationary. There is a slight depres-sion north of Lake Superior, and a secondary depres-ation of slight energy is apparently forming over east ern Colorado. Local showers are reported from the Middle Atlantic and East Gulf States, Tenuesaes, Min-nesots, and North Dakots, and fair weather prevails in all other districts. It is warmer in the central valleys and upper lake region, and cooler in Minnesota jand the Dakotas. Generally fair weather will prevail in the Southern, Middle, and New England States on Pri.

Fast Berkshire Express, via New York Central (Har-lem Division), every Friday and Saturday at 2:30 P. M.; due Pittefie.d. 6:10 P. M.—4:sa

day, except, possibly, local rains in the East Gui

States, with alight changes in temperature.

# STRUCK THROUGH SYMPATHY

THE MEN IN THE CARNEGIE COMPA-NY'S PITTSBURGH MILLS GO OUT.

They Demonstrate Their Approval of the Action of Their Homestead Brethren by Patiting to Appear for Buty Last Evenise. -The New Strike Very Quietly Begun-Gen, Snowden Goes to the Limit of His Power to Maintaining the Law at Homestend-The Town Virtually Under Martial Law-Yesterday's Proceedings Before the Congress Investigating Committee,

PITTEBURGH, July 14 .- The Carnegle steel orkers of Pittsburgh to-day carried out their threat to make the cause of the locked-out men of Homestead their own. Three thousand two hundred men employed in what are known as the Lawrenceville mills, at Twenty-ninth and Thirty-third streets, quit work this afternoon, or, rather, when the time came for the night shift to relieve the day force the night men falled to appear, the day men shut off the natural gas from the furnaces, put everything in good order, and left the mills without any demonstration. No great strike was ever begun more quietly. The men walked out of the mills as usual, and went to their homes. The men who falled to report for duty did not go near the mills. None of the men would say anything about their plans. They will hold a meeting at 2 o'clock to-morrow, when they may decide to make some public utterance, but in the mean time

they are silent.

The Beaver Falls mill is the only union esablishment owned by the Carnegie Company. That mill is temporarily idle. The old scale expired there a few days ago, and last week the Carnegle Company signed the new scale and the works were to have been reopened next Monday. When the time comes the same thing will happen as took place in the mills at this city to-day. The men will fall to report for work.

The Carnegle Company has important mills at Braddock, almost opposite Homestead, on the Monongahela, and at Duquesne. These are non-union establishments, but the men sympathize with the Homestead men. So strong is this feeling that the Braddock employees sent word to Homestead before the troops arrived that they would send 1,000 men over the bridge to help them at a moment's notice if any more Pinkertons were sent against them. It is a question whether the men in these mills will resort to a sympathetic strike. They realize that such a weapon is a two-edged sword. They have no union to sup-port them in idioness, and they are beginning to suspect that this sacrifice would be of very little assistance to their Homestead brethren. The number of Carnegle men now idle, including those at Beaver Falls, is about 10,000. There are between 3,000 and 4,000 more at Braddock and Duquesne. The strike in this city adds some interesting complications to the situation. It puts the Amalgameted Association of Iron and Steel Workers in a desperate position. In presenting the dethe Association to the manufacturers, its officers have always prided themselves upon their strict enforcement of all contracts. The strike to-day is in direct violation of the Association contract. The sophistry by which this is justified is the statement that the men struck as individuals and without the approval of the Association. Of course the Carnegle Company can with equal justice reply: "Very well; hereafter if we do not wish to carry out a contract with the Association, we will deal with the men individually in making a new

It is said that in order to carry out the farce of enforcing the contract with the Carnegie Company the Association will declare the places of the men who struck to-day vacant and open to any union men who wish to apply for them. Of course, no union men will apply, and the strikers will unofficially receive the aid of the Association when they need it.

another important advantage. Their contracts with the Government release them from linbility for delay in case of strikes among their workmen. It might perhaps be contended that the Homestead trouble was a lockout and not a strike. The action of the littsburgh men to-day settled that point.

The continued demands of the Congress committee upon the officers and employees of the Carnegie Company to-day postponed again the introduction of new men into the Homestead mills. The strikers and everybody else expect that this move will be made to-morrow. Preparations for it are about completed. Partly in anticipation of it and partly on account of renewed assumption of authority by citizens over strangers, a large force of militia patrols the town. It is not true that Homestend has been placed under murtial law. The commander of the troops has not the power to take such a step. It could be done only by the Sher-iff, through the Governor. Martial law consists in suspending the writ of babens corpus in times of great public emergencies, and Gen. Snowden says he has no authority to do this. He can, however, use radical military measures for preserving the peace, and he has fully decided to resort to them. There will be no more interference with personal liberty in

town if he can prevent it. More than fifty pounds of dynamite was discovered by the soldiers concealed just outside the Carnegie plant this afternoon. It was confiscated, and a quiet search is being made by the soldiers for other explosives. More than a thousand pounds of dynamite and nitrogiveerine was in the possession of the strikers at the beginning of the week, but it is carefully hidden now.

SOLDIERS PATROL THE TOWS. Martial Law Virtually Proclaimed at Romestend Yesterday,

HOMESTEAD, July 14 .- When the citizens of Homestead awoke this morning they found soldiers with fixed bayonets patrolling the streets. Homestead people are very early risers, and many of them thought at first that these soldiers had been out all night, and were afraid to return to camp. They were greatly mistaken. While the town was not formally declared under martial law, the police administration had practically been taken out of the citizens' hands. Provost guards were stationed at every corner to see that disorder was suppressed. The newspaper reporter who was held up yesterday by a band of strikers went to Gen. Snowden's tent in the middle of the night and told his story. The General was indignant, "Confound it." he exclaimed. "Why don't you point out those traitors to me: I'll see that they never defy the law again." The reporter would not do that, so flen. Snowden made him make out a full statement of the affair and instructed Provost Marshal Green to cause every street in Homestead to be patrolled by provest guards. Their first duty will be to see that ne soldier is away from camp without permission. If they see any constable or estizen making an arrest they will immediately ex-

amine into the cass. When the oun rose the entire lifteenth Regiment was in the atreets acting as policemen. The officens didn't like it a bit. They frowned and muttered, and were not half as friendly to the soldiers as they had been. The soldiers, however, did not seem to care a snap for the angry glances that were cast at them.